USDA Foreign Agricultural Service
GAIN Report
Global Agricultural Information Network

Required Report - public distribution

Date: 4/3/2017
GAIN Report Number: PK1705

Pakistan

Oilseeds and Products Annual

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Report Highlights:

Pakistan is one of the largest edible oil importers in the world and MY 2017/18 imports are forecast at record 3.6 million metric tons. Palm oil continues to be the major imported oil accounting for 91 percent of imports. Pakistan continues to shift from imports of soybean meal to imports of soybeans in response to change in the tariff structure two years ago. Given the poultry industry's rising inclusion of soybean meal in its feed rations, MY 2017/18 soybean imports are projected at a record 2.2 million metric tons. Cottonseed continues to be Pakistan's largest domestically produced oilseed and is expected to reach 3.7 million metric tons in 2017/18. In general, all signs point to continued growth in demand for products with the oilseed complex. Growing and modernizing poultry, dairy, and possibly beef sectors suggest that demand for oilseed meals will grow and rising gross domestic product bodes well for slow but steady growth in the consumption of vegetable oils.

Oilseed Production

Marketing year (MY) 2017/18 (Oct-Sep) oilseed production is forecast at 4 million metric tons (MMT) up 9 percent from the current marketing year due to projected increase especially in cottonseed production. Current year's cottonseed production is estimated at 3.3 MMT, up 10 percent from the last year's production level. While Pakistan is a significant importer of products within the oilseed complex, production of all oilseeds except cottonseed is minimal. Winter or "Rabi" oilseeds like rapeseed and sunflower suffer from competition from wheat. Wheat farmers enjoy a guaranteed support price for the portion of their crop that is marketed to the public sector and for those who consume their wheat on-farm or in the village (about half of the wheat crop) wheat is seen as a staple and life-sustaining crop. Sunflower can also be produced during the Kharif or summer season but corn, rice, and sugarcane are generally deemed more remunerative. While there have been attempts at producing soybeans, the crop has failed to catch on due to the harsh summer conditions and a lack of planting seeds, despite a growing poultry and dairy sectors.

Cottonseed:

Cottonseed is the principal oilseed crop grown in Pakistan, accounting for 90 percent of domestic oilseed production. Cotton is a key cash crop and an important input for Pakistan's textile sector, a major contributor to the country's gross domestic product. MY 2016/17, cottonseed production is estimated (based on the official cotton production estimate) at 3.4 million tons, up 10 percent from the previous year. MY 2017/18 cottonseed production is forecast at 3.7 MMT. The province of Punjab accounts for about 75 percent of cotton production, while the province of Sindh contributes the balance of the crop.

Rapeseed:

Rapeseed is a winter or "Rabi" crop that is grown in Punjab and Sindh. MY 2017/18 area and production are forecast lower given the expectation that farmers will opt to plant wheat instead of rapeseed. Area estimates for prior years are based on official data.

Sunflower seed

According to official figures, for the last couple of years, sunflower area and production is almost stagnant. MY 2017/18 area and production is not expected to change due to competition from wheat crop. Revisions to prior years reflect official data.

Consumption:

Oilseed consumption continues to play an important role within the overall oilseed complex. However, annual consumption levels will vary depending on changing import policies and competing prices for imported oil and meal. In general the trend in terms of demand for oilseed complex products is up as the poultry sector grows, segments of the dairy industry modernize, and investors consider modern beef production. Additionally, traditional Pakistani cooking uses large amounts of oil and consumption tends to increase as incomes improve, especially as consumers move into the middle class, a trend that

continues as part of slow but steady growth in gross domestic product. Oilseed crush for MY 2017/18 is forecast at 6.6 MMT, up 14 percent due in large part to higher expected soybean imports. Revisions to the 2015/16 and 2016/17 marketing years reflect the most recent data from the Pakistan Solvent Extractors' Association. In general, the industry is in the process of upgrading its crushing capacity to improve both efficiency and quality.

Table 1: Duty Structure on Edible Oil, SBM and Oilseeds

(Figures in Percentage and in Pak. Rupees $1.00=Rs. 105)

Item	Canola	Sunflower	Soybeans	SBM	RBD Palm Oil	Palm Olein	CDSO
Customs Duty	3%	3%	3%	10%	10,700	9,050	9,050
Duty Discount (Mal/Ind)	-	-	-	-	15%	15%	NA
Additional Duty	1%	1%	1%	1%	-	-	-
Reg. Duty	-		-	-	Rs. 50/MT	Rs. 50/MT	Rs. 50/MT
Sales Tax	16%	16%	6%	10%	-	-	-
CED	-	-	-	-	16%	16%	16%
FED	Rs. 400/MT	Rs. 400/MT	Rs. 400/MT	-	Rs. 1,000/MT	Rs. 1,000/MT	Rs. 1,000/MT

RBDPO: Refined Bleached Deodorized Palm Oil
CPO: Crude Palm Oil
CDSO: Crude Deodorized Soybean Oil
SBM: Soybean Meal
CED: Central Excise Duty
FED: Federal Excise Duty

Trade:

Pakistan augments its domestic oilseed production with imports. Pakistan's tariff structure is designed to facilitate oilseed imports through reduced tariffs and fees as a means of shifting value addition to the domestic industry (see Table 1). Tariffs on rapeseed, canola, and sunflower seed have been lower than vegetable oil tariffs since 2005. In July of 2015, the tariff on soybeans was dropped to four percent while the tariff on soybean meal, which was increased in July of 2014, was left at 11 percent, making soybean imports potentially more attractive compared to meal imports. Soybeans, when imported by a solvent extractor, further enjoy a sales tax of six percent (compared to 15 percent for firms other than solvent extractors) Oilseed imports are driven by demand for both oil and meal along with crushing margins. Landed prices plus tariffs play a significant role in determining the import mix between seeds, oil, and meal.

According to data provided by the All Pakistan Solvent Extractors' Association (APSEA) oilseed imports during 2015/16 were 2.2 MMT and 2016/17 imports are on pace to reach 2.6 MMT which may be a record based on a cursory review of historical data. Pakistan imported 1.13 million ton of soybeans during MY 2015/16, of which 240,000 MT was imported from the United States. Importers are gradually shifting away from Indian soymeal to take advantage of competitively-priced soybeans from other countries. Rapeseed and canola used to be the dominant oilseed imports; however, imports are expected to drop to 800,000 MT in 2016/17 as imports of soybeans are expected to jump to 1.6 MMT given the current tariff structure. Soybean imports during MY 2017/18 are projected to reach to a record 2.2 MMT. Total oilseed imports for 2017/18 are forecast at 3.2 MMT.

Policy:

In an attempt to address food security concerns, Pakistan's agricultural policy is largely focused on the enhancement of wheat production; principally through a support price mechanism at which the government purchases that guarantees a minimum wheat price. The government procures about half of the wheat crop that is marketed off-farm, which is generally sufficient to create a price floor in the market for wheat. As most oilseeds are Rabi or winter crops, farmers tend to opt for wheat over oilseeds. For sunflower and soybeans, two crops that could be produced during the Kharif or summer season, farmers tend to view cotton, rice, and sugarcane as more remunerative options.

In an effort to curb expenditures on imports, and enhance local oilseed production, the Pakistan Oilseed Development Board (PODB) was established in 1995. PODB's efforts have not resulted in farmers opting to plant oilseeds on a large scale. With no support price mechanism to compete with wheat, and a lack of funding to improve research, seed quality and technology are key constraints that deter farmers.
Nearly all of Pakistan's cottonseed oil and meal are derived from biotech cotton and products such as soybeans and canola and their products are regularly imported from countries where biotech versions of these crops are widely grown.

Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

	2015	2016	2017
Total Oilseeds	**2015/2016**	**2016/2017**	**2017/2018**

Pakistan						
Market Begin Year	Market Year Begin: Oct 2015		Market Year Begin: Oct 2016		Market Year Begin: Oct 2017	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Harvested	3152	3112	2792	2682	0	2872
Beginning Stocks	316	316	153	162	0	142
Production	3400	3357	3782	3627	0	3967
MY Imports	2444	2282	2650	2550	0	3150
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	6160	5955	6585	6339	0	7259
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crush	5570	5341	5965	5795	0	6617
Food Use Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	437	452	407	402	0	477
Total Dom. Cons.	6007	5793	5965	6197	0	7094
Ending Stocks	153	162	213	142	0	165
Total Distribution	6160	5955	6585	6339	0	7259
CY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
CY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
CY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
CY Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
TS=TD	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 3: Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Oilseed, Cottonseed	2015/2016		2016/2017		2017/2018	
Market Begin Year	Oct 2015		Oct 2016		Oct 2017	
Pakistan	USDA	New	USDA	New	USDA	New

	Official	Post	Official	Post	Official	Post
Area Planted (Cotton)	3000	0	3000	0	0	0
Area Harvested (Cotton)	2800	2800	2400	2400	0	2600
Seed to Lint Ratio	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beginning Stocks	232	232	80	82	0	82
Production	3048	3050	3350	3350	0	3700
MY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	3280	3282	3430	3432	0	3782
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crush	2800	2800	2900	2975	0	3232
Food Use Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	400	400	375	375	0	450
Total Dom. Cons.	3200	3200	3275	3350	0	3682
Ending Stocks	80	82	155	82	0	100
Total Distribution	3280	3282	3430	3432	0	3782
(1000 HA) ,(RATIO) ,(1000 MT)						

Table 4: Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Oilseed, Rapeseed	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018

Market Begin Year	Oct 2015		Oct 2016		Oct 2017	
Pakistan	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**
Area Planted	200	225	250	210	0	200
Area Harvested	200	225	250	210	0	200
Beginning Stocks	35	35	30	30	0	15
Production	160	215	250	200	0	190
MY Imports	1100	1100	800	800	0	800
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	1295	1350	1080	1030	0	1005
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crush	1250	1280	1050	1000	0	970
Food Use Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	15	40	15	15	0	15
Total Dom. Cons.	1265	1320	1065	1015	0	985
Ending Stocks	30	30	15	15	0	20
Total Distribution	1295	1350	1080	1030	0	1005
(1000 HA) ,(1000 MT)						

Table 5: Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Oilseed, Sunflower seed	2015/2016		2016/2017		2017/2018	
Market Begin Year	Oct 2015		Oct 2016		Oct 2017	
Pakistan	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Planted	0	0	0	0	0	0
Area Harvested	150	85	140	70	0	70
Beginning Stocks	11	11	5	10	0	5
Production	190	90	180	75	0	75
MY Imports	94	50	100	150	0	150
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	295	151	285	235	0	230
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crush	270	131	265	220	0	215
Food Use Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	20	10	15	10	0	10
Total Dom. Cons.	290	141	280	230	0	225
Ending Stocks	5	10	5	5	0	5
Total Distribution	295	151	285	235	0	230
(1000 HA) ,(1000 MT)						

Table 6: Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Oilseed, Soybean	2015/2016		2016/2017		2017/2018	
Market Begin Year	Oct 2015		Oct 2016		Oct 2017	
Pakistan	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Planted	2	2	2	2	0	2
Area Harvested	2	2	2	2	0	2
Beginning Stocks	38	38	38	40	0	40
Production	2	2	2	2	0	2
MY Imports	1250	1132	1750	1600	0	2200
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	1290	1172	1790	1642	0	2242
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crush	1250	1130	1750	1600	0	2200
Food Use Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	2	2	2	2	0	2
Total Dom. Cons.	1252	1132	1752	1602	0	2202
Ending Stocks	38	40	38	40	0	40
Total Distribution	1290	1172	1790	1642	0	2242
(1000 HA) ,(1000 MT)						

Production:

MY 2017/18 oilseed meal production is forecast at 3.9 MMT, up 17 percent from MY 2016/17 mainly due to the anticipated increase in soybean imports. The supply of soybean meal is forecast to surpass cottonseed meal given rising demand for soybean meal from the poultry industry. Cottonseed meal is by far the dominant locally-sourced meal, accounting for about 90 percent of total production. Changes in 2015/16 production estimates reflect final estimates from the Pakistan Solvent Extractors' Association.

Consumption:

MY 2017/18 oilseed meal requirements are forecast to increase to 4.0 MMT. Demand for oilseed meals is expected to grow due to the anticipated expansion of the poultry, livestock, and aquaculture sectors. Pakistan's poultry meat production is expected to grow by more than 10 percent annually and poultry producers are rapidly increasing their meal inclusion rates in poultry feeds; some are approaching the international standard of 35 percent. The layer industry is also expanding rapidly as it is able to provide

a relatively cheap protein source. Industry sources reveal that with the recent changes in poultry feed formulations, the feed conversion ratios (FCR) have improved significantly throughout much of the industry, in some cases reaching optimum levels of 1.8 kg of feed to kg of growth. This can be attributed to increased inclusion of soybean and corn in feed rations. Several poultry feed manufacturers have started producing dairy feed to meet the needs of Pakistan's more progressive dairy farmers. The revised estimate for 2015/16 reflects final data from the Pakistan Solvent Extractor's Association.

Trade:

Pakistan's meal imports have declined in recent years as importers have shifted to imports of soybeans in response to more favorable tariff treatment for beans. Still, there are feed mills and importers who are open to importing soymeal under the current tariff regime; hence economics and quality still factor in the import decision. During MY 2015/16 Pakistan imported 400,000 tons of soybean meal, nearly all of it from Argentina. Current year imports are expected to drop to 200,000 MT and the forecast for MY 2017/18 is projected at 155,000MT. India has been the dominant supplier in the past, but the industry is shifting away from soybean meal under the current tariff and tax structure.

Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Total Oil Meal Pakistan	2015		2016		2017	
	2015/2016		2016/2017		2017/2018	
Market Begin Year	Market Year Begin: Oct 2015		Market Year Begin: Oct 2016		Market Year Begin: Oct 2017	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush	5570	5341	5965	5795	0	6617
Beginning Stocks	416	416	173	191	0	225
Production	3126	2997	3446	3300	0	3870
MY Imports	479	400	650	200	0	155
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	4021	3813	4269	3691	0	4250
MY Exports	15	10	15	10	0	10
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	3833	3612	4061	3456	0	4018
Total Dom. Cons.	3833	3612	4061	3456	0	4018
Ending Stocks	173	191	193	225	0	222
Total Distribution	4021	3813	4269	3691	0	4250
CY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
CY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
CY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
CY Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
SME	0	0	0	0	0	0
TS=TD	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 8: Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Meal, Cottonseed	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018

Market Begin Year	Oct 2015		Oct 2016		Oct 2017	
Pakistan	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**
Crush	2800	2800	2900	2975	0	3232
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.465	0.465	0.4652	0.4639	0	0.4641
Beginning Stocks	120	120	22	22	0	52
Production	1302	1302	1349	1380	0	1500
MY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	1422	1422	1371	1402	0	1552
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	1400	1400	1350	1350	0	1500
Total Dom. Cons.	1400	1400	1350	1350	0	1500
Ending Stocks	22	22	21	52	0	52
Total Distribution	1422	1422	1371	1402	0	1552
(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)						

Table 9: Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Meal, Rapeseed	2015/2016		2016/2017		2017/2018	
Market Begin Year	Oct 2015		Oct 2016		Oct 2017	
Pakistan	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush	1250	1280	1050	1000	0	970
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.5848	0.5859	0.5848	0.58	0	0.5773
Beginning Stocks	18	18	19	19	0	23
Production	731	750	614	580	0	560
MY Imports	0	30	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	749	798	633	599	0	583
MY Exports	10	10	10	10	0	10
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	720	769	600	566	0	553
Total Dom. Cons.	720	769	600	566	0	553
Ending Stocks	19	19	23	23	0	20
Total Distribution	749	798	633	599	0	583
(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)						

Table 10: Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Meal, Sunflower seed	2015/2016		2016/2017		2017/2018	
Market Begin Year	Oct 2015		Oct 2016		Oct 2017	
Pakistan	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush	270	131	265	220	0	215
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.4185	0.4198	0.4189	0.4091	0	0.4186
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production	113	55	111	90	0	90
MY Imports	114	0	150	0	0	0
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	227	55	261	90	0	90
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	227	55	261	90	0	90
Total Dom. Cons.	227	55	261	90	0	90
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Distribution	227	55	261	90	0	90
(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)						

Table 11: Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Meal, Soybean	2015/2016		2016/2017		2017/2018	
Market Begin Year	Oct 2015		Oct 2016		Oct 2017	
Pakistan	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush	1250	1130	1750	1600	0	2200
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.784	0.7876	0.784	0.7813	0	0.7818
Beginning Stocks	278	278	132	150	0	150
Production	980	890	1372	1250	0	1720
MY Imports	365	370	500	200	0	155
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	1623	1538	2004	1600	0	2025
MY Exports	5	0	5	0	0	0
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	1486	1388	1850	1450	0	1875
Total Dom. Cons.	1486	1388	1850	1450	0	1875
Ending Stocks	132	150	149	150	0	150
Total Distribution	1623	1538	2004	1600	0	2025
(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)						

Production:

Pakistan is the third largest importer of edible oil in the world. The edible oil industry comprises of refineries, ghee and cooking oil plants and oil extraction units. Pakistan produces about 27 percent of its vegetable oil needs domestically (13 percent from local oilseeds and 14 percent from imported oilseeds) and 2017/18 production is forecast to increase from the revised 2015/16 and 2016/17 estimates that reflect official assessments.

Consumption:

MY 2017/18 total oil consumption is forecast at a record 5 MMT, up 11 percent from the current marketing year. Palm oil dominates the imported vegetable oil market and is commonly blended with others and sold as cooking oil. For health reasons, well-to-do consumers are gradually shifting from hydrogenated oils to soft oils. In 2016, the consumption of soft oils surpassed 1.0 million metric tons despite significant price difference between soft and hard oil.

Trade:

In MY 2017/18, total oil imports are forecast at 3.6 MMT, up 9 percent from the revised 2016/17 estimate. 2015/16 imports are estimated lower based on official data. Refined palm oil accounts for about 91 percent of Pakistan's total edible oil imports. Imports of soybean oil are expected to increase to 300,000 MT in MY 2017/18 as importers look to alternative supply sources based on pricing. Demand for imported oil is likely to continue to expand as lower income consumers who are moving up the economic ladder increase the amount of vegetable oil (a key component in Pakistani cooking) in their cooking. Per capita consumption is at 24 kg, but there is still room for growth as gross domestic product grows with overall development in the economy.

Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Total Oil Pakistan	2015		2016		2017	
	2015/2016		2016/2017		2017/2018	
Market Begin Year	Market Year Begin: Oct 2015		Market Year Begin: Oct 2016		Market Year Begin: Oct 2017	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush	5570	5341	5965	5795	0	6617
Beginning Stocks	460	460	356	353	0	357
Production	1260	1192	1290	1240	0	1366
MY Imports	2885	2960	3281	3300	0	3600
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
0MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	4605	4612	4927	4893	0	5223
MY Exports	50	50	50	50	0	50
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Cons.	115	115	115	120	0	120
Food Use Dom. Cons.	4008	4018	4335	4290	0	4790
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	76	76	76	76	0	76
Total Dom. Cons.	4199	4209	4526	4486	0	4986
Ending Stocks	356	353	351	357	0	287
Total Distribution	4605	4612	4927	4893	0	5323
CY Imports	0		0	0	0	0
CY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
CY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
CY Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
TS=TD	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 13: Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Oil, Cottonseed	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
Market Begin Year	Oct 2015	Oct 2016	Oct 2017

Pakistan	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush	2800	2800	2900	2975	0	3232
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.1536	0.1536	0.1534	0.1513	0	0.1516
Beginning Stocks	25	25	5	5	0	5
Production	430	430	445	450	0	490
MY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	455	455	450	455	0	495
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Cons.	30	30	30	30	0	30
Food Use Dom. Cons.	420	420	415	420	0	460
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons.	450	450	445	450	0	490
Ending Stocks	5	5	5	5	0	5
Total Distribution	455	455	450	455	0	495
(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)						

Table 14: Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Oil, Rapeseed	2015/2016		2016/2017		2017/2018	
Market Begin Year	**Oct 2015**		**Oct 2016**		**Oct 2017**	
Pakistan	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**
Crush	1250	1280	1050	1000	0	970
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.3952	0.3984	0.3952	0.4	0	0.4021
Beginning Stocks	16	16	39	39	0	28
Production	494	510	415	400	0	390
MY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	510	526	454	439	0	418
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Cons.	10	10	10	10	0	10
Food Use Dom.	460	476	420	400	0	382

Cons.						
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	1	1	1	1	0	1
Total Dom. Cons.	471	487	431	411	0	393
Ending Stocks	39	39	23	28	0	25
Total Distribution	510	526	454	439	0	418
(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)						

Table 15: Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Oil, Sunflower seed	**2015/2016**		**2016/2017**		**2017/2018**	
Market Begin Year	**Oct 2015**		**Oct 2016**		**Oct 2017**	
Pakistan	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**
Crush	270	131	265	220	0	215
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.4	0.3969	0.4	0.4091	0	0.4
Beginning Stocks	20	20	11	10	0	10
Production	108	52	106	90	0	86
MY Imports	1	0	1	0	0	0
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	129	72	118	100	0	96
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Cons.	118	62	110	90	0	86
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons.	118	62	110	90	0	86
Ending Stocks	11	10	8	10	0	10
Total Distribution	129	72	118	100	0	96
(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)						

Table 16: Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Oil, Soybean	**2015/2016**		**2016/2017**		**2017/2018**	
Market Begin Year	**Oct 2015**		**Oct 2016**		**Oct 2017**	
Pakistan	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**
Crush	1250	1130	1750	1600	0	2200
Extr. Rate,	0.1824	0.177	0.1851	0.1813	0	0.1818

999.9999						
Beginning Stocks	17	17	14	12	0	22
Production	228	200	324	290	0	400
MY Imports	184	260	280	300	0	300
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	429	477	618	602	0	722
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Cons.	5	5	5	10	0	10
Food Use Dom. Cons.	410	460	590	570	0	712
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons.	415	465	595	580	0	722
Ending Stocks	14	12	23	22	0	0
Total Distribution	429	477	618	602	0	722
(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)						

Table 17: Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Oil, Palm	**2015/2016**		**2016/2017**		**2017/2018**	
Market Begin Year	**Oct 2015**		**Oct 2016**		**Oct 2017**	
Pakistan	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**
Area Planted	0	0	0	0	0	0
Area Harvested	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trees	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beginning Stocks	382	382	287	287	0	292
Production	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imports	2700	2700	3000	3000	0	3300
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	3082	3082	3287	3287	0	3592
MY Exports	50	50	50	50	0	50
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Cons.	70	70	70	70	0	70
Food Use Dom. Cons.	2600	2600	2800	2800	0	3150
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	75	75	75	75	0	75
Total Dom. Cons.	2745	2745	2945	2945	0	3220

Ending Stocks	287	287	292	292	0	247
Total Distribution	3082	3082	3287	3287	0	3592
(1000 HA) ,(1000 TREES) ,(1000 MT)						